









Brooks murdered Sumner last as really as though the latter had died on the spot at the time of the assault. The Senator was a man of remarkable and exceptional physical development and strength. When he was stripped after his beating the surgeons and spectators all agreed that he had the body and muscle of an athlete. Sumner should have lived twenty-five years longer, and his untimely death is only another item of the debt we owe to an institution which, thank Heaven, died first.

The average jury is a queer thing, yet it is not always so illogical as some people say. The King jury were instructed that a verdict of murder in the second degree would be absolutely ridiculous after the evidence adduced. Thus, Judge Brady. Nevertheless, those twelve free and intelligent men went immediately back to their lonely quarters and ground out precisely that verdict. But that they were fools, but they wouldn't budge. Is there a reason for legislators in this fact?

The Republicans must throw off the political vampires now gnawed with plunger, and consign them to their medical dissection, in order to regain their former strong position in the country.—Boston Transcript (Rep.).

There is an old tradition that the vampire, no matter how much blood he sucks, can live as long as his victim. He is never tired, and is not depleted and injured. And that theory the vampires mentioned by the Transcript would undoubtedly have outdone Methuselah. Further, tradition says vampires can only be slain with silver bullets and even then must be kept away from the rays of the rising sun. The case is too complicated. Give us another figure.

**Wanted—A Definition.**

If some competent and disinterested fellow would be good enough to put on record an impartial definition of statesmanship, we should all feel under obligation to him. When Mr. Lincoln died, and even while he lived, the question of whether he was a statesman was raised and discussed by a few sensible men and all the fools in creation. So of Mr. Sumner, Mr. Chase and Mr. Greeley. They had their good qualities and were smart as a flash, but then, you see, they were not statesmen. Now the London Standard says the same thing of the late Senator from Massachusetts. Do tell us, some competent statesman. Was Calhoun, was Clay, was Webster a statesman? Their friends asserted and their enemies denied it. Is a statesman the product of political schools and of diplomatic traditions, or is he the product of the soil? How about Disraeli and Gladstone? The whig has reversed their relative positions—has it reversed the position of their abilities? Better leave to a half-dozen lines of common sense. If statesmanship means only to be picked in precedents to the exclusion of all moral blunders and mistakes, or to have an intellect capable of grasping justly the largest situations with unflinching readiness, then the statesman is as hypothetical as the centaur. But if, like Lincoln, the great champion of the ship of state, when the sea around was boiling with uncomprehending wrath and hands were killing false lights on the shore; when her deck was slippery with the blood of mutiny and the compasses were broken of the seven-points bristling near by, and never to leave his post until the sail had been the whiff of the wind, the deck dropped, her anchor in the calm water of peace, to do this to be strong or great, if it required thinking brain, the keen eye and the courageous soul, then, we say Lincoln was a statesman without scholarly and in their several places other of our great men are equally worthy the title. We wait for the next edition of Webster's Unfinished.

**Why Not Be Frank About It?**

What is the reason that Dr. Storrs and his kindred cannot make up their mind to be perfectly honest and square in the Plymouth Church business? Their position or attitude is not a matter of conscience, but merely to decide a point of ecclesiastical policy. The question, as they put it, is simply whether Plymouth Church will not violate the usage in dropping Mr. Tilton's name from the roll of membership while he was under charge of having slandered the pastor. The protesting churches refuse to concede the right of Mr. Beecher and his church to leave that peculiar field, in the case and insist upon Tilton's being brought to book. Not that they believe Mr. Beecher open to any suspicion, or that an inquiry into Mr. Tilton's memorandum would reveal anything damaging, but as people of a very sacred thing, and what is to become of it if it is left untroubled or a memorial? Now, we don't pretend to know any more about the matter of the scandal of last summer than other people; neither do we undertake to say that it should not have been looked into; what we do say is this: From what insight a kind Providence has furnished us with into human nature, we doubt in the least believe that Dr. Storrs and his kindred would have looked their heads in the water of the scandal connected with the charge against Tilton if it had affected anybody less than Mr. Beecher. In all his reputation as the objective point in all this bestial array of documents calling for a big council. We know it to be a common among one denomination at least to "drop" names from church records at the pleasure of the pastor, or at least of an unofficial and informal committee, and few people interested ever hear of it or care about it. And what is there in one organization is probably so in all others. Gentlemen, try Mr. Beecher if you feel like it, but don't do it under false pretences and under an evasive indictment. Pious political tactics are the invasion of the altar and should be left for the safe hands of institutions which set up no claim to honor and fair play.

**Too Many Men and Too Many Resolutions.**

At a meeting of many of the prominent clergymen of New York, held in reference to the prevailing temperance movement, a conservative and sensible programme of operations was, after some discussion, agreed upon. The demand for the recognition of the total abstinence principle in the resolution submitted by the committee was finally voted down and the claims of single temperance advocates situated for it. In the course of the debate preliminary to their passage, the fact was elicited that Dr. Croly and one or two others believed the manufacture of alcoholic liquors, per se, to be not only defensible, but innocent; and that the Chief of M. M. did, at least on one occasion, make a speech in which he declared that he was in favor of it. Upon the basis of these remarks, the Rev. Dr. Prince at the meeting of which we write, made more than a good deal. It is a mixture of metaphor, overstatement and demagoguery. We know of nothing more striking of his kind.

outside the impenetrable realm of David; it is the tale of a man who is either wildly excited or who is trying to get up a wild excitement. We don't object to enthusiasm, but when that good quality is raised to fever heat, it commonly talks stuff and divorces itself from those fundamental facts which must constitute the foundation of all moral revolutions. If this is a religious war whose heaven-appointed agents are women—as seems to be the case—why, let us have fewer male resolutions for female adoption. Leave the Lord and the ladies to manage the assault for themselves, and it will be better conducted than if eloquent divines "improve" the chance to air their oratory.

**"Give the Boys the Cue."**

So said the indomitable Benjamin F. Ho, as he had, or a muscle answering thereto, and when called upon can sympathize with affliction and express himself neatly in terms of conventional condolence; but, like the minister's good wife who, when her husband was making a pathetic appeal in acknowledgment of his annual "donation," mopped one weeping eye with her handkerchief and kept the other clear to count the strings of onions, Butler never loses sight of the main chance. Immediately after the telegram announcing the sad news of Mr. Sumner's death was received in Boston, another followed, of which we submit a copy:

WASHINGTON, March 11, 1874.  
To Mr. A. Simmons, Custom House, Boston, Mass.

The General is for Daves. Give the boys the cue. (Signed) Mac.

We hardly know whether to call this scandalous or ridiculous, for it combines both elements in such exquisite adjustment to nothing less than a trained custom house official could tell which preponderates. The Massachusetts Senator was hardly stiff with the rigor mortis when the fight broke out about the success of a Washington. With a sublime disregard of the delicacies of the situation and of his relation to it from both a personal and political point of view, the meanest and most cold-blooded man in America calls his vultures and jacksals to the feast of carousal. The "boys" were given "the cue" through the hands of an agent qualified and posted for the purpose—Collector Simmons. We should be sorry to believe that "the General is for Daves," because the country expected better of that gentleman than to find him sailing under the piratical flag of the prince of leeches. Yet there are one or two lines of late occurrences that tend to show public confidence in his integrity and single-mindedness. How did it happen, for instance, that Mr. Daves was called on pressing business to Springfield when the Committee on Ways and Means was in the thick of the Sanborn and Juyay investigation? If he could possibly have remained in Washington at that time, no more perfect opportunity could be imagined in which to distinguish himself as an opponent of Danielian than was then afforded. The motley laws, under which the frauds in question were committed, had but one pronounced friend and an apologist in Congress, and his name was Butler. Therefore any member making himself conspicuous in detecting and seeking to punish the swindlers could be only a more earnest and a more patriotic of their advocate and partisan, whose name is Butler. Mr. Daves, to say the least of it, was unfortunate in not being on hand and in his place at that important crisis. If "the General is for Daves" to fill or rattle around in Mr. Sumner's vacant chair, we would want service and honest men and dirty the "General" expects of the incident when he is truly excited, as a reward for the use of his influence with the Massachusetts Legislature? Ah, what a filthy cage! Can Mr. Daves be coaxed or driven into it? Possibly, for have not "the boys" got "the cue"—and are they fools enough to go nosing around on a false scent?

**CURRENT TOPICS.**

The South End district talks of sending Schuyler Colfax to Congress.

The Springfield Republican has found out what all the New Hampshire Republicans. It was "priority of women."

—Continued to the coming of the Ohio legislators who leave the question of female suffrage to the male electors of the state.

The Brooklyn Argus thinks the reason the World is an advocate of cremation is because Marble won't burn.

The coming man in Massachusetts is the legislator who shall introduce a bill to prevent any outsider from stealing the Hosannas to him.

A prophet of the period foretells that the coming summer will be "one of the grandest in its kind and history since the seasons since the Declaration of Independence."

—Persistence will bring its reward. A Wisconsin capitalist has offered to loan the Chicago Inter-Ocean, that persistent infidel, \$5,000 to start a bellows factory.

—Commissioner Douglas says there wasn't a dollar collected under the Sanborn contract but could have been collected by the regular officers.

It is a fact that probably will astonish everybody, that in the inter-war seasons since the Declaration of Independence, the number of depositors' occupations, 35 per cent. of the deposits come from the moneyed classes.

There may not be lack of old numbers, but to have any legislative body equally divided between two political parties is certainly a product of much evil. Newburgh has been troubled with a dead-lock among its Aldermen because it happens to be four Democrats and four Republicans. But had the party lines been better cut of municipal affairs?

This little illustration of Senator Sumner's conscientiousness is interesting now. In the winter of 1861-2, a soldier in camp at Pittsfield requested of the Senator some frank envelopes, which were often given in those days to the "boys in blue" by our members of Congress. The following answer was received:

DEAR SIR:—It would be unlawful to comply with your request. Yours truly,

CHARLES SUMNER.

The Tribune demolishes Mr. Roberts' speech proving that the expenses of the government have not increased very early by discussing his figures and showing that while the military, pension and debt expenses show over \$12,000,000 in the last six months in 1873, the raising expenses, for which Congress is responsible, increased \$19,000,000 in the same time. \$63,000,000 in a year would have been a pretty saying.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Gov. Davis of Minnesota refuses to have his salary raised from \$3,000 to \$4,000.

A book exchange is a new thing in Chicago. It takes the book you don't want and gives you one you do, at a fee of 20 cents.

An organized system of mail plunder is said to exist in Kansas. All parts of the state report lost letters, papers and even whole trunks.

An explosion of a mound of molten iron occurred at a foundry in Sheffield, England, demolishing the building and shockingly maiming twelve of the employees.

The German Federal Council has ordered a further installment of \$2,000,000 of the French indemnity to be distributed among the states of the Empire.

Nancy Clem of Indiana is awaiting her fourth trial for murder. It is now nearly six years since she was married with which she stands charged as co-murderess.

In Germany great complaints are being made as to the constant emigration, which drains the country of its most valuable hands and leaves behind socialists and agitators.

TELEGRAPH.

REGULAR DISPATCHES TO DAILY FREEMAN.

FOREIGN.

ITALY.

**The Pope to Take a Hand in Austrian Affairs.**

Rome, March 13.—The Pope has written to the Austrian Bishops inciting them to use all their influence to prevent the passage of the proposed ecclesiastical laws.

FRANCE.

Disfranchising the Colonies.

Paris, March 13.—In the committee of the Assembly on the electoral law a proposition has been made by the Right for the disfranchisement of the colonies of France. Lublay made an earnest remonstrance, warning members that the British colonies in America had been alienated from the mother country by the denial of the right of representation. The colonial deputies have unanimously demanded that right.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Gladstone's Position.

London, March 13.—The Times this forenoon in a leading article says so long as Gladstone remains in the House of Commons he is the only possible leader of the opposition. Every true Liberal will accept his leadership on his own terms.

The Daily News says Gladstone's name is a tower of strength. The whole body of Liberals regard him as their natural head. Any other person would only be the leader of a section.

WHAT THE FORTRESS PROTECTION COST.

London, March 13.—At the regular half yearly meeting of the directors of the Bank of England it was announced that the total expense incurred in the repair and prosecution of the two Battersea and Macdonell, who committed the frauds on the bank, was \$45,000.

AN ADDRESS BY DISRAELI.

London, March 14.—A. M. Disraeli has issued an address to his constituents, asking once more for their suffrage. He promises to uphold the institutions and defend the rights of all classes.

Sir John Lubbock, Attorney General, and other members of the new government were returned to Parliament yesterday without opposition.

METROPOLITAN NEWS.

Death of an Inventor.

New York, March 13.—Christian Sharp, inventor of Sharpe's rifle, died last night at his residence in New York, Connecticut.

ANOTHER ICE CROP.

The Hudson is again closed between Poughkeepsie and Albany. The ice is five inches thick in many places and the ice men are expected another harvest.

CALLED FOR HIS TRIAL.

Nine jurors were obtained to-day in the trial of Charles Callender, ex-Lieut. Examiner, charged in connection with a bribe of \$19,000, with representing the Ocean Bank in a flourishing condition, when its books showed it to be insolvent.

FALSE REPORT.

The report that the Brooklyn navy-yard is to be closed after the present month is fully contradicted. It arose from the fact that 300 men had been discharged.

THE LEHIGH VALLEY STRIKE ENDED.

The strike on the Lehigh Valley Railroad terminated Wednesday, when the strikers were paid off by the company and discharged.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

A boiler used in driving steam drills in the new railroad cut at Bergen Hill, Jersey City, exploded this morning. One man was fatally injured. The rest of the gang escaped.

BENNETT'S FINE.

James Gordon Bennett has ordered a prize of \$1,000 to be shot for at Creedmore during the coming season.

TWENTY'S CASE ONCE MORE.

Another motion was made to-day in the Court of Oyer and Terminer on behalf of Tweed to make the record of the court setting forth his commitment conform to the alleged facts.

TEMPERANCE WORK.

**The Western Campaign.**

New York, March 13.—The temperance movement was fairly begun in Chicago to-day by an immense mass meeting in Clark Street Methodist Church. Arrangements were made for a series of mass meetings Sunday.

THE BURNELLERS ORGANIZING.

CINCINNATI, March 13.—A hundred and fifty leading saloon keepers had a meeting to-night and appointed a committee of fifty men, two in each ward of the city, to make a list of men who uphold the temperance movement. They further resolved to withdraw their patronage from all persons of this list.

GOV. KEMPER'S VETO.

**His Action Sustained by the Legislature.**

RICHMOND, March 13.—A special from Petersburg to the Dispatch says:

Gov. Kemper was burned in effigy here to-night in presence of a large and enthusiastic crowd. The effigy was labelled: "J. L. Kemper, Governor of Virginia, sold out to the Radicals."

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

**One Man Killed.**

CINCINNATI, March 13.—At Mansfield to-day a switch engine of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad collided with the locomotive of the eastern bound freight train on the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad as the latter was entering a bridge near Main street, throwing the latter locomotive into the creek, fatally wounding the driver, locomotive and tender, and killing the engineer, James Myers. The fireman saved himself by jumping. William Armstrong, engineer of the Baltimore engine, was arrested. He says he was trying the gauge cocks and did not see the approaching train.

THE NEWBURGH DEAD-LOCK.

**A Compromise Effected.**

NEWBURGH, N. Y., March 13.—The dead-lock in the Newburgh Common Council was broken last night by a compromise, whereby the Republicans get the President and Clerk of the Board, and the Democrats the Chief of Police and the Street Superintendent.

THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

**Refusal to Grant Licenses in Indiana.**

LANSING, Ind., March 13.—The County Commissioners rejected all applications for licenses to sell liquor. The liquor men are exasperated and swear vengeance next election.

THE DEAD SENATOR.

SUMNER'S OBSEQUES AT WASHINGTON.

The services at the Capitol. Washington, March 13.—At 10 o'clock A. M. Sumner's remains were taken from his late home to the Capitol in a hearse drawn by four white horses, followed by 250 colored men, including Frederick Douglass and Pinchback of Louisiana. The congressional committee and Massachusetts delegation with families in deep mourning followed in carriages. The remains were placed on a catafalque in the rotunda of the Capitol, which was fully buried in flowers. The body was dressed in plain black. The face was slightly discolored. An immense crowd was about the Capitol, and by 11:30 o'clock it was as large or larger than at the Lincoln obsequies, embracing a large number of blacks. It is estimated that 5,000 persons were unable to obtain admittance. The rotunda and Senate chamber were heavily draped in mourning, and chairs were provided for the President, Cabinet and other persons invited. The body having been placed upon a catafalque, a cross set by Miss Nellie Grant was placed over the casket. All being then seated, Mr. Carpenter announced that the religious services appropriate to the occasion would now be performed.

Rev. Dr. Butler, chaplain of the House, then read from Scripture and offered a fervent prayer. He was followed by Rev. Dr. Sunderland, Chaplain of the Senate, who also read from the Scriptures and followed with a lengthy prayer. The benediction was then pronounced by Dr. Sunderland and Carpenter, as the presiding officers, laid the body to rest.

Providing for the maintenance of certain convicts in the Syracuse Penitentiary.

Further, to provide for the payment of certificates issued to soldiers of the war of 1812. To exempt bank tellers from jury duty. 65 to 10.

Mr. BEEDLE moved to reconsider the vote just had. He did not believe, after we exempt so much of the property of the banks from taxation, we should now exempt from them the additional exemption. We do not release farmers from jury duty, and there is no more reason for exempting bank tellers, and it is an outrage upon the honest yeomanry of the state to make the proposition. There is no such necessity of making this exemption as alleged. Bank employes cannot be so easily bribed opportunity to take useful recreation at times and they could just as well perform jury duty. If the mover of the bill would consent to have the committee and amended so as to require some compensation for the exemption, he would be inclined to withdraw his proposition, but not otherwise.

The mover of the bill was Mr. C. H. B. The SPEAKER presented the annual report of the Auditor of tolls, taxes and tonnage. Tabled.

Mr. SCHIFFERDECKER, to amend an act authorizing the local government of New York.

Mr. LAWRENCE, in relation to licensing steam engines.

Mr. G. POPE, in relation to tolls on plank roads in Essex and Franklin counties.

Also, amending general plank road law.

Mr. BEEDLE, to amend the act regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Mr. C. S. SPENCER, to amend the act for the suppression of intemperance.

Mr. F. H. B. relating to the Sheriff, County Clerk and Register of New York City, making them salaried officers, the Sheriff to receive \$25,000 and the others \$15,000.

Mr. BEEDLE, amending the general election law.

Mr. PRINCE's resolution was adopted that the Attorney General institute suit to determine the boundary line between New York and Connecticut.

Mr. LAKE offered a resolution that the Committee on State Charities investigate the New York Department of Charities. Laid over.

Mr. S. G. POPE, offered a resolution that the Committee on Manufactures make an examination of the salt interests of the state. Laid over.

Mr. C. S. SPENCER offered a resolution stating in a preamble that the right of free speech was interfered with by the police of New York in treating with the workmen's meeting of January last. He then moved that the matter be referred to the Committee on Grievances, and that complainants be given a hearing by the 25th inst., with a view to determine whether there should be a legislative investigation. Laid over.

Adjourned until Monday evening.

ESCAPE FROM JAIL.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—Marcus Chapman, alias Charles Carpenter, a bank forger, and Jack Shipman, a pickpocket from Eastern, escaped from the Philadelphia Jail last night by unlocking their cell doors with false keys and scaling the walls with ropes made of bed clothing. It is supposed they had accomplices outside. The Sheriff of Bucks county offers a reward of \$250.

A GOOD DEED.

**How it was Rewarded.**

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—The directors of the American Steamship Company voted thanks to \$1,000 to C. L. Brady, the former third mate of the wrecked White Star steamer Atlantic, who brought the steamer Pennsylvania safely into port when the captain and first and second officers were washed overboard in the gale on the last trip.

SOUTH AMERICA.

A Lively Election.

Los Angeles, March 13.—Advises by mail from Buenos Ayres to the 13th ultimo received. The presidential election in the Argentine Republic was attended with much turbulence and disorder. There were riots in the capital in which four persons were killed and twelve wounded. Disturbances in the provinces were still worse. The result of the election is not yet known. Cholera and fever had disappeared.

THE WEATHER.

To-day's Probabilities.

For Southern New England and the Middle Atlantic States fresh to brisk and occasionally high north and west winds will prevail, with cold and partly cloudy weather.

GENERAL NEWS.

Alexander H. Stephens is extremely ill. He has taken to his bed, and it is doubtful whether he ever leaves it again.

North Prairie, Wis., has a man named Jack Turner, aged 101, whose youngest child is only seven.

The Detroit Free Press don't scare worth a cent at Senator Chandler's libel suit for \$203,000 for printing that he was drunk the other day, in the Senate chamber.

The Press estimates that the amount of waste re-pressed by Northern residents and visitors not it's several millions of dollars.

There is a serious riot in Eastern Prussia, and it is feared the troops of the C. R. by the government. The military was called out at one place and seventy persons killed and wounded.

A young doctor in Norwalk spends his leisure hours in practicing on the corner, and pusses-y, thinking that an amputation is going on inside, are deluded as to the number of his patients.

The Cincinnati brewers announce that already the saloons that have been closed in the smaller towns have cut down the demand for ale and beer from the Cincinnati brewers to the extent of 600 kegs a day.

L. N. Whitlock of Meriden, Conn., has sold the New York Tribune for breach of promise to pay him ten per cent. on all advertisements furnished by him. He alleges that the promise was broken by Mr. Greeley's life, but since his death in the management has refused to pay the balance due.

live or appropriate, the Legislature had no right to throw them away. Last year the Legislature gave authority to one railroad company to take control of one of the canals, and the present bill showed the vicious tendency of that class of legislation. The bill of last year, which was a compromise of expediency in comparison with the present one. The former was checked and guarded in the interest of the state, while the latter was not. Authority is given to the railroad to take property just where they choose. The bill of last year required that the railroad should build all bridges necessary, and in addition they were required to pay a certain tax.

ALLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. GANSON offered a resolution asking the opinion of the Attorney General of the state as to the power of the Legislature to give railroad companies the right to construct tracks along the path of the deserted canals of the state. Adopted.

Mr. LEWIS, a bill providing that the fees of stenographers in making transcripts of minutes in judicial courts shall be ten cents per hundred words.

Mr. BOOTH, a bill incorporating the Water-front Elevated Railroad and Warehouse Company, to be constructed and operated as a railroad along the city on the Hudson, Harlem and East River fronts.

Adjourned till Monday evening.

ASSEMBLY.

BILLS PASSED.

Mr. DAGGER in the chair.

To prevent extortion by gas companies. Amending rural cemetery act so far as it relates to the burial of French Roman Catholic cemetery in Buffalo.

To incorporate the New York Board of Fire Insurance Brokers. Laid, 42 to 25, and a motion to reconsider was made.

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Small Ward & Co., Proprietors, 26 Boston  
square is Rondout by C. L. EDMONDS and WM  
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**WORKING CLASS.** Male or Female, \$20 a  
week or evening; no capital; no experience  
necessary. Package of goods sent free by mail. Ad-  
dress, Mrs. M. YOUNG & Co., 115 Green-  
wich, N. Y. \$1000

**THE GREAT AMERICAN COFFEE.** See Pot Still Coffee as clear as amber; ex-  
tra strong; its strength; retains all its nutritive  
properties. The best thing ever offered. Price \$2.  
Send for sample. Claim and see it in operation  
or return. Circulars sent free. Terrific  
for sale. DE WITT C. BROWN & Co., 675 Broad-  
way, N. Y. \$1000

six cent stamp, M. YOUNG & CO., 173 Green-  
 St., New York. F19w4



